Evening Star is served to subscribers in the by carriers, on their own account, at 10 cents week, or 44 cents per mouth. Copies at the er 2 cents each. By mail—anywhere in the d States or Canada—postage prepaid—50 cents per month.

Staturday Quintrple Sheet Star, \$1 per year, with breign postage added, \$3.00.

(Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.)

L'All mail subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Rates of advertising made known on application.

e Evening Sta

No. 13,448.

the race tracks.

November 30.

of such race.

Provisions Against Bookmaking and

Betting in All Forms-Penalties

for Violations.

Mr. Odell of New York today reported to

the House the bill to permit horse racing

in the District of Columbia. Mr. Odell says

the amendments made to the bill will ef-

fectually prohibit all forms of gambling at

The bill authorizes the incorporation of

racing associations, and the holding of

races for forty days, between April 1 and

At such race meetings the corporation, or

races, or others who are not participants

in the race, may offer or contribute toward

purses, prizes, premiums or stakes to be

contested for, but no person or persons

other than the owner or owners of a horse

or horses contesting in the race shall have any pecuniary interest in the purse, prize,

Police Regulations Provided.

provided, and it is, stipulated that there

shall be "properly posted, in conspicuous

positions upon the grounds whereon such

races are held, printed notices or placards

in large and legible type, which notices or

shall be issued to conduct such races or race meetings within one mile of the boundaries of the city of Washington.

It is provided that all racing or trials of

speed between horses or other animals for any purse, prize, premium or sweepstake, except such as allowed by this act, or by

special laws, is a public nuisance; and every person acting or aiding therein, or making or being interested in such purse,

prize, premium or sweepstake is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, therefore, upon any conviction thereof, shall pay a fine of nct less than \$250 nor more than \$1,000, and in addition thereto be imprisoned not less than

thirty nor more than ninety days, at the discretion of the court.

Any person who, upon any race course

authorized by or entitled to the benefits of

this act, shall make, directly or indirectly,

any bets or wagers on the result of any

trial or contest of speed or power of en-

durance of horses taking place upon such

race course shall forfeit the value of any

money or property received or held by him as a result of such wager, to be recovered

in a civil action by the person or persons

from whom such money or property is re-ceived.

lelivering, or transferring therein or at

any other place of a record, registry, mem-

kind whatever, as evidence of any such

initials, or otherwise of any record, registry,

gambling devices, and punishable as book-

In the event that the trustees of any

orporation or association created pursuant

to the provisions of the act, or entitled to

foregoing provisions, then no trustee or

ally liable to the imposition of any fine or to prosecution, or in any other manner held

liable, for any violation by any person other than himself of the provisions of the

law with reference to pool selling, book-making or other forms of gambling unless

knowingly permitted by him; nor shall the

maintenance of such race course nor the holding or conducting of races thereon

pursuant to the provisions of this act be construed or held to be violation of any of the provisions of chapter forty of the pub-

lic act of the Forty-seventh Congress of the United States, approved January 31, 1883, or of chapter 497 of the public acts of the Fifty-first Congress of the United States, approved March 2, 1891, or of the

provisions of any penal statute of the Uni-

It is provided, however, that nothing here-

in contained shall be construed to relieve such corporation or association from any

penal statute or the laws of the United States applicable to corporations and not

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL

To Be Considered by the Senate Com-

merce Committee.

The Senate committee on commerce today

decided to take up the river and harbor bill

temorrow, and to sit daily until its consid-

eration is concluded. The committee will

devote Friday, Saturday and Monday to

hearing Senators who have amendments to

offer, and after that time will press the bill

to final consideration as soon as practica-

ble. The desire was expressed to have the

bill pass the Senate at an early day that the

President might have the ten days'time nec-

essary to consider it before adjournment, in order to give Congress an opportunity

The committee also decided to grant hearings in Friday, the 17th instant, to the

rival claims of San Pedro and Santa Mo-

nica, on the California coast, near Los Angeles, for the establishment of a deep-

water harbor
The bills for life-saving stations at Por-

Gratiot, on Lake Huron, and Hampton, N. H., and for gas buoys at various points on

BETTER OF THE MEASLES.

The President's Little Girl Doing at

Well as Could Be Expected.

morning from Woodley that Esther, the

President's second daughter, is doing as

well as could be expected under the cir-

cumstances, and that the efforts to prevent

the spread of the measies to other members of the presidential household have been so far attended with entire success. Donald

private secretary, was attacked with the disease last evening.

norning .received a telegram from Texas

confirming the news of the election of Ru-

dolph Kleberg to the House as successor of

the late Representative Crain. The other

candidates were Brewster, republican, and

Lawhorn; populist.

Representative-elect Kleberg was for many years the law partner of Mr. Crain.
He is a brainy, able man.

Thurber, the eldest son of the Pre

News came to the White House this

St. Lawrence river were favorably

adverse to the measure.

acted upon by the committee.

his action, in case it should b

herein specially provided for.

which may exist, either under the

the benefits thereof, shall comply with

officer of said corporation shall be person

low punished.

dum, token, paper or document of any

Penalty for Betting. '

Police regulations for the race track are

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1896-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

THE EVERYNA STAR SHUTE DAY TROLE SHOW IT

CHAPTER OF TRAGEDY

Murder of a Dressmaker-Suicide of Her Lover.

UNACCOUNTABLE CRIME AT SALEM

A Criminal Breaks Down Under Rigid Questioning.

INDIANA'S STRANGE AFFAIR

SALEM, Mass., April 9.-What the police believe to be a murder and suicide was disclosed today, when those who responded to an alarm of fire, given for a slight blaze in the apartment occupied by Miss Josephine Mannin, a dressmaker, burst into the room. The fire was in a folding bed. On the bed lay the dead body of Miss Manning, while across its foot James Flynn, who had been "keeping company" with the woman for some time, was writhing in pain from a bullet wound, and gasping for breath. He died before a physician could

The fire, which probably resulted from the flash of the pistol among the bed clothes, was extinguished before any extended damage was done. Flynn was a widower about thirty-five years of age. The woman was twenty-eight.

The occupants of the house do not know at what time Flynn called last night, but state that he had been in the habit of visit-ing Miss Manning frequently. The lodgers state that they heard the report of a pistol shot at about 4 o'clock this morning, but did not investigate the matter. This evi-dence is thought by the police to confirm the theory that Flynn shot the woman and then killed himself.

placards shall be to the effect that all dis-orderly conduct, pool selling, bookmaking, the use of any kind of gambling devices or the indulgence of any form of gambling are prohibited."

It is provided, however, that no license Three shots were fired, two of which penetrated the woman's head, while the third, directed against the skull of the man, pierced his brain. The revolver, a pack of cards and a pocketbook were found on the Both had been considered respectable per-

sens by their neighbors. A Murderer Finally Breaks Down.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 9.-A special to the Leader from Akron, Ohio, says:

The Tallmadge murderer has been found. Smith, the recently discharged hired man of the Stone family, has confessed to the crime. Detectives who have been employed on the case arrested John Smith in Tallmadge last night. Smith is about twenty-one years of age, and came to Summit county nine months ago, going to work for Mr. Stone. Two weeks before the mur-der ne had a disagreement with Stone and left him. Smith was much enamored of Flora,

Stone's young daughter, and his attentions were distasteful to the family. Flora was the only one of the family not injured by the murderer, and on the morning after the crime she made the statement that the voice of the murderer "sounded like On the night following the murder Smith was subpoenaed to appear before the coroner. Upon examination he de-Cleveland detectives became convinced that Smith was the real murderer and paid a visit to Tallmadge. They took Smith to the Stone residence, and for six hours kep; him in the "sweat box," plying him with ques-

The man doggedly insisted that he never committed the murders, but finally broke down and said: "If I murdered them I did not know it." This served as a starting point, and from this the officers worked a partial confession from him. His home is in Turin, N. Y. He says he s only seventeen years of age, but is evi-When Smith had concluded the statement

the detectives placed him under arrest. A Double Tragedy in Indiana.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 9 .- A double tragedy was enacted here last evening. Thomas Hitch, a constable, is dead with a bullet in his brain, and Ella Stamps is unconscious with a hole in her head, and is probably fatally wounded.

A mystery surrourds the case Two theories are advanced. One is that Hitch attempted to kill the woman and then killed himself. The other is that the husband of the woman came suddenly up-on them and dld the shoeting. Stamps and his wife had had trouble and separated. Hitch had been paying attention to the woman. Mrs. Stamps had sued for divorce and the trial was set for today. Stamps has not been arrested.

Found Guilty of Murder.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 9.-Frank Schaffer, colored, was today found guilty of murder in the first degree. Schaffer was one of a mob of men who blew up a boarding house over two years ago, killing four Hungarians. Sentence was deferred.

ALL WERE BLOWN TO PIECES.

Tragic End of a Mutiny in a Chine Garrison.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 9.-The steamer Empress of Japan, which has just arrived from the orient, brings news of a terrific explosion in which a large number of Chinese soldiers were killed at Kiang Gin. Two regiments revolted, and at a signal from their leader they seized the guns of the forts and proceeded to kill off all officers and a new regiment of soldiers recently arrived. In the midst of the massacre a magazine exploded, and all hands were blown to pieces. Two battalions must have been wiped out of existence, as not a soldier lived to tell if the magazine went off by accident or designedly. All within a hundred yards of the magazine were killed

The story of the mutiny is told by those who watched it from a distance. Besides an immense quantity of shells, 16,000 pounds of powder were stored in the powder room. One company fighting near the building literally disappeared from the face of the earth, not a trace of any of them be ing found. Capt. Kao, who was sent in command of the battalions, found them shockingly demoralized, and all sorts of crimes were being practiced in the garrison town. His attempt at honest reform cost him his life. Several celebrated officers of the late war were killed.

DISASTROUS CHICAGO FIRE.

A Loss of Over \$100,000 Caused in Madison Street.

CHICAGO, April 9 .- Fire caused a loss of over \$100,000 in the J. H. Swartz block, 278 and 286 Madison street, this morning. The three upper floors were entirely burned up. The first floor and basement were badly damaged. The loss falls chiefly on J. H. Swartz, owner of the building, and A. Elinger, clock manufacturer. Losses not exceeding \$5,000 each were suffered by Leonard & Atkinson, boots and shoes; Joseph Dux, wood carvings; T. J. Shay, boots and shoes; Adams & Etling Company, paints and oils; American Bill Posting Company and Poihims & Co., cigars. All are fully

To Honor the Grecian Games. ATHENS, April 9.—There will be a grand banquet tonight in honor of the King of Servia. All the ministers, members of the diplomatic corps and the presidents of the Olympian games committees will be pres-

TARREST EVERET

THE RACING BILL REV.MR. KNAPP'S CASE

The Page 1

The Measure Reported to the House by Believed to Indicate a General Ex-Mr. Odell Today. pulsion of Missionaries.

ALLEGED RUSSC-TURKISH AGREEMENT

Comment on the Matter in London and Paris.

WHAT IS SAID ABOUT IT HERE

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 8, via Sofia, Bulgaria, April 9.-It now appears, according to a semi-official statement, that the the owners of the horses engaged in such Turkish government bases its action in expelling or allowing the expulsion by local authorities of Bitlis of the American missionary, the eRv. Mr. George P. Knapp, on an understanding reached between the porte and United States Minister Terrell. It is added that it was agreed between the premium or sweepstake contested for in such race, or be entitled to or receive any portion thereof after such race is finished, and the whole of such purse, prize, premium or sweepstake shall be allotted in accordance with the terms and conditions of such race. government and Mr. Terrell that the Rev. Mr. Knapp was to leave Bitlis April 1, and in consequerce, when the missionary took no steps to depart, the local officials of Bitlis politely invited him to leave. At that time, it is also stated, the United States charge d'affaires, Mr. John W. Riddle, had no official explanations on the : ub-

> Mr. Knapp has left Diarbekir for Aleppo, and from there, unless the plans of the Turkish government are interfered with, the American missionary will be "invited" to go to Alexandretta, in order that he may embark upon a steamer.
>
> It is generally believed here that the expulsion of Mr. Knapp is only the first step taken by the sultan in the direction of expelling all Protestant and Catholic missionaries, as well as the agreement. aries, as well as the agents of the American Red Cross Society, from Armenia. can ked Cross Society, from Armenia.
>
> There are several reasons given for this movement, but the affair may be summed up in the statement that there is no doubt that Russia and Turkey are alarmed at the effect of the work of the missionaries in Armenia and elsewhere and that it has the effect of the work of the missionaries in Armenia and elsewhere, and that it has practically been decided that they are to be expelled under some excuse or other in order to make way for priests of the Russian church. This is believed to be the basis of the understanding (or secret treaty) arrived at between Russia and Turkey when the fleets of the powers had assembled in the Bay of Salonica and the question of coercing Turkey by display of naval strength before Constantinople had been almost decided upon.

PROTESTS FROM ENGLAND. Action Taken by the Armenian Re-

been almost decided upon.

lief Committee. LONDON, April 9.-The newspapers here all give prominence to reports of the meeting yesterday of the Armenian relief committee, presided over by the Duke of Argyll, to protest against the proposed expulsion from Asiatic Turkey of the Protestant and Roman Catholic missionaries, at This penalty is exclusive of all other penalties or punishments prescribed by law for the acts above specified: Provided, however, ment to take immediate steps to obtain the which Mr. C. E. Schwann, M. P., urged a nate step release of Rev. George P. Knapp, American missionary.

that the occupation of any room, shed, booth, tent, boat, ground, either public or private, or place for the purpose of making registry or record of bets; the exchanging, Canon Gore and Sir J. Kennaway, M. P. of the committee appointed for that pur-pose, will call the attention of the conservative leader in the house of commons. Mr. he urge an increase in the number of British consuls in Asiatic Turkey, as their or memorandum in the possession of any other person of a bet or wager, intended to presence there will have a salutory effect in preventing outrages upon Christians and in aiding in the work of relieving the be retained by such other person, or any cther person, or the registry or recording of any such bet or wager in "abulando," as distressed Armenians. The Duke of Westminster, who has re-ceived direct information that the sultan evidence of such bet or wager, shall be deemed to be bookmaking or the use of proposes to expel the Protestant and Roman Catholic missionaries from Asiatic Turkey, is communicating on the subject with the Marquis of Salisbury. naking or the use of gambling devices is

IRRITATION IN PARIS.

Comment on the Reported Decision to Expel the Missionaries.

PARIS. April 9.-Considerable irritation igainst Turkey has been aroused here by the reperts from Constantinople and London that the sultan has decided to expel all Roman Catholic and Protestant missionaries from Asiatic Turkey on the ground that they have been instrumental in inciting the Armenians to revolt against the authority of the sultan.

The newspapers, especially the Figaro. have taken up the question in earnest, as one directly and strongly affecting Christianity, and as calling for prompt and effective action. The Figaro complains of the deception that Turkish officials have practiced upon the world at large in the whitewashing stories of the massacres sent out by the Turkish government, and exnit the missionaries to be expelled from Asiatic Turkey. Other newspapers express similar views, and hope that the French government will

act with promptness and energy in the matter. WILL RETURN TO BITLIS.

It is Said on Authority That Mr

Knapp Will Be Treated Fairly. Touching the case of Missionary Knapp, who is reported by cable from Constantinople to be under process of expulsion from Turkish Armenia, it can be stated on authority that there is no reason for apprehension that he will not meet with fair treatment and eventually be permitted to return to his post at Bitlis, after he has undergone the forms of clearing himself from the charges that have been lodged against him of conspiracy against the gov-

troubles Mr. Terrell, our minister to Turtey, was instructed by the State Departnative or naturalized, who was arrested by the United States minister for trial.

In this matter our government held, against the opposition of the porte, that under the treaty of 1830 it had the right to exercise extra territorial jurisdiction in Turkey where American citizens are con-Mr. Terrell was explicitly instructed by

Secretary Olney to claim all rights under the fourth article of the treaty, and to offer to try any American citizen charged with insurrection, rebellion, sedition or like offenses, or in the event of such offer eing refused, to demand the release of So, when Mr. Knapp was about to h

airested by the local Turkish authorities at Bitlis, and notified Mr. Terrell, the latter promptly addressed himself to the porte and after much difficulty secured the renission of the trial of the missionary to This necessitated the coming of Mr

Knapp to Constantinople, but as there was good assurance that the charges of sedition against the missionary were without substantial foundation, there was no reason to appreliend that he would not be promptly acquitted upon trial before the United States minister or his representa-United States minister or his representa-tive and be permitted to return to his post. Therefore there is this measure of truth in the story from Constantinople to the effect that Mr. Knapp is being brought to the coast as the result of an agreement between the Turkish government and Mr. Terrell; that the minister had secured what might be regarded as a valuable con-cession from the authorities in having the

trial of the missionary taken out of the hands of the Turkish authorities and left to his own court, and that this involved the appearance of the accused at Constantinople.

Minister Terrell is still in this city in consultation with the authorities, but persistently declines to say anything for publication regarding the situation in Turkey.

NEW FORM OF GOVERNMENT

A Bill Praviding for Five Commissioners of the District.

Four to Be Elected by the People Senator Gallinger's Remarks on Introducing the Measure.

Senator Gallinger today introduced in the Senate, by request, a bill providing for a change of the form of local government by the substitution of a board of five Commissioners, four of whom shall be elected by the people of the District and one appointed from the engineer corps of the army by the President. In introducing the bill Mr. Gallinger made an interesting and

important statement. He said: "The bill, which I have only casually looked at, recommends that the board of Commissioners of the District shall be increased to five and shall be elected by popular vote. I would say that if I had my way I would rather the District of Columbia were under the well-established doc-trine that there shall not be taxation with-out representation, but that is impossible under the existing conditions. If I were to have my way and a change of the Com-missioners was to be made I should reduce the number from three to one in place of the number from three to one in place of ncreasing it to five."

Provisions for an Election.

The bill which he presented is very long and provides in intricate detail all the machinery for holding a popular election. It first provides that from and after the first Monday in January, 1897, the board of Commissioners shall consist of five members, four elected and one appointed, as already stated The term of office is to be three years. The vote for Commissioners is to be cast the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1896, and every third year thereafter.

The electoral qualifications are stated in

these words: "Every citizen having resided in the District of Columbia ninety days and in the election precinct sixty days next pre-ceding any registration of voters, shall b entitled to register and vote."

The city is to be divided into four election districts, corresponding to the geographical divisions of the city at present, bounded by North, East and South Capitol streets and by a line running west from the Capitol. Each section is to be entitled to one representative on the board of commissioners, and is to be divided into voting precincts, each containing as nearly as possible a thousand inhabitants. The Commissioners are required by the bill to give forty days' notice of every election held, and to choose election judges, who shall also constitute the board of registration. The polls on election day are to be opened from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. The city is to be divided into four election

The Australian Rallot System.

The e'ection machinery provided in the em, now in vogue in most of the states. The vote is to be cast in the form of a printed ballot, and the voter is to be required to indicate his choice of candidates by making a cross mark opposite the name he prefers. Each vote is to be indorsed on the back by the initialz of one of the registers, and no vote is to be counted unless so marked. Elaborate precautions are taken in the bill to prevent repeating and falsifying of the returns, and to insure the purity of the balot box. The Commissioners are consti tuted a canvassing board, and they are given power to provide the paraphernalia of the elections and are required to establish at each precinct a voting booth, with the necessary guard rails, etc. This bill, the authorship of which was not disclosed, was referred to the District of Columbia. referred to the committee on

MR. CUMMINGS' CHARGE.

Accuses the Commissioner Navigation of Lobbying. In the House yeste:day a portion of the day was devoted to debate on the bill to exempt sailing vessels engaged in the coastwise trade from compulsory pilotage laws, with the understanding that a vote should be taken at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The bill was championed by Mr. Payne (N. Y.) and Mr. Simpkins (Mass.), and opposed by Mr. Minor (Wis.) and Mr. Cummings (N. Y.).

Mr. Cun mings, in the course of his re marks, charged that Mr. Chamberlin, commissioner of navigation, had been lobbying in favor of the bill. It had been stated, Mr. Cummings said, that the pilots had a lobby here to defeat the passage of this bill. "I know," said he, "of a mugwump, one Chan berlin, commissioner of naviga-tion, who has been importuning members in the interest of this bill. I remember that Grover Cleveland a few days ago re-moved from the governorship of Arizona one Hughes, who was accused of trying to influence members on the Arizona land lease bill, and I say to you if you have any regard for the official life of the commissioner of navigation you will allow this bill to be defeated, for if this bill passes, Grover Cleveland is true to the principles he laid down in the Hughes case, the commissioner of navigation will very speedlly navigate out of Washington." (Laugh ter and applause.)

Personal Mention.

Mr. John H. Fow of Philadelphia, who is spoken of as a possible occupant of the seat in Congress of the late ex-Speaker Randall, is in Washington on legal bus-

E. V. Smalley of St. Paul, Minn., editor of the Northwest Magazine and president of the chamber of commerce of that city, is in Washington for a week or two and is stopping at 222 New Jersey avenue south-east. Mr. Smalley was once well known in Washington journalism as a New York Tribune correspondent Tribune correspondent. Lazo Arriaga, minister of Guatemala and Honduras, has left here on leave of absence for a visit to his home. He will go by way of Panama and expects to return here by July 1.

Capt. W. H. Clapp, sixteenth infantry, is in the city on business with the Indian bu-Col. Henry L. Abbott, retired, is in the city on leave of absence.

Lieut. G. U. Moore, twenty-second infantry, is at the Bancroft.

West Point Cadets Appointed. Cadets at the United States Military Academy have been appointed as follows Charles L. Filtean, Idaho Springs, Col. John P. Sullivan, New Orleans, La., with Gordon Robinson, New Orleans, as alternate; Jacob Joseph, New York city, with rate; Jacob Joseph, New York city, with E. J. Treacy, New York city, as alternate; Harvey Stovall, Athens, Ga.; Joseph F. Jones, Greenville, Texas, with Henry M. Rollins, Merit. Texas, as alternate; Ferney G. Lane, Keosaugua, Iowa; Gordon Chason Iron City, Ge., with Russell Fleming, Bain

oridge. Ga., as alternate.

A telegram was received at the Navy Department today, saying that the cruiser Detait has sailed from Chinkiang for Wu-hu.

CUBAN ARMISTICE

Report That President Cleveland Will Interfere.

SUGGESTED OFFER AS MEDIATOR

Cuban Question, Not Measles, Prevented a Cabinet Meeting.

COUP D'ETAT COMING

There is reason to believe that the President's plan of action in the matter of the Cuban insurrection will be developed within the next few days, and in a manner that will create genuine surprise and astonishment. It is known that a definite policy has been agreed upon as a result of several long conferences between the President and Secretary Olney which have been held in the seclusion of the White House during the past few days. It has also been ascertained that the appearance of measles in the President's household had nothing to do with the omission of the cabinet meeting last Tuesday, but that the meeting was called off simply to allow the President and his Secretary of State opportunity for the preparation of an important paper on the Cuban situation.

Not the Measles.

Secretary Olney was closeted with his stenographer at the State Department for several hours Monday, engaged in the preparation of the case, and he submitted it to the President at the White House the following morning. Its consideration was not concluded at the hour at which the cabinet usually assembles, and, as the President desired to continue its consideration without interruption, word was sent to all the different departments that there would be no meeting that day. The appearance of the measles in the President's family has in no wise interfered with the daily routine of business in the Executive Mansion, and, in fact, the President's office has been almost continually thronged with visitors, mostly Senators and Representatives, every day since Esther was taken sick. Her removal to Woodley is believed to have removed all source of danger of infection at the White House. Unless present plans are changed, the regular semi-weekly meeting of the cabinet will be held at the White House

decided upon a positive course of action in present state of affairs in Cuba, and ex-pressing the President's desire for a speedy termination of the conflict on terms honorable and satisfactory alike to all parties

Although not known, it is said that the President has in fact offered to mediate be tween the two parties to the struggle in the hope of ending the insurrection by remov-ing the cause of dissension and by the institution of certain political reforms in In case the President has really instituted

negotiations in the direction indicated i would not be in actual conflict with the spirit of the concurrent resolutions recently adopted by Congress, one of which resolved that "the friendly offices of the United States should be offered by the Presiden to the Spanish government for the recogni tion of the independence of Cuba.

A Truce Suggested.

It is said, however, that the President not prepared to ask outright for the independence of the island, but that his present plan contemplates rather a cessation of hostilities pending a subsequent settlement of the issues between the Cubans and the there is in the reports mentioned will probably be established within a short time, in-asmuch as it is confidently expected in all quarters that the President will soon show his hand in this matter.

MCKINLEY AND THE A. P. A.

Managers of the Order May Make Was on the Ohio Candidate.

There seems to be no doubt that there i a very strained feeling between the board of governors of the A. P. A. and Governo McKinley of Ohio. This feeling may lead to war between Ohio's candidate and the managers of the A. P. A. The manner in which this trouble has developed is strange When the board of governors met in this city, several weeks ago, they desired, it is said, to have a conference with Gen. Grosvenor, who is in charge of the McKinley boom in this city. Representative Linton speke to Gen. Grosvenor of the presence of the board in the city, and suggested that it would be well for him to meet them. Gen. Grosvenor is alleged to have said that he was extremely busy at that time, and excused himself on that ground. The members of the board of governors, it is under stcod, did not call upon Gen. Grosvenor, but felt very much aggrieved over what they regarded as a cold reception. It was suggested to the representatives of the A. P. A. that if they wished to call on Mr. Mc-Kirley at Canton doubtless they would be received, as would any other citizens. But they have not called on Mr. McKinley After the board of governors went to New York, friends of the Ohio candidate were told that the A. P. A.'s felt that the Mc Kinley boomers had slighted them, and that in order to avoid a rupture it we well to have some one call on them. This was not done, and the result was that the managers of the A. P. A. started west feel-ing very sore over what they considered as a slight. It is thought by many that the opposition, which, it is said, will be waged on McKinley, is the result of the personal feelings of the A. P. A. managers.

The McKinley people are doing nothing about the threatened rupture and are apparently not disturbed by it. They do not think the influence of a few men will be so great as to wield the votes of great masses people when nothing more than a feeling of personal slight is brought forward as

reason for their opposition. THE UTAH DELEGATION.

Only One Who is for Any of the An

nounced Presidential Candidates. "There is only one delegate from Utah," said a Utah man to a Star reporter today. "who is for any of the announced candidates for the presidential nomination. He is Mr. Trumble, and is favorable to the nomination of Allison. The other delegates are for a silver man. They would like to see a straight silver ticket headed by Cam eron, with Senator Morgan of Alabama for second place. I would not say anything about it but for the fact that the delegation is being claimed for Reed, for Allison, and others."

Sent a Bullet Through His Head From Temple to Temple.

Believed to Have Been Insane From Suffering and Despondency When He Pulled the Trigger.

Mr. Henry Fitch, a well-known resident of Northeast Washington, committed suicide shortly after 12 o'clock today by shooting himself through the head in his apartments on the third floor of his residence No. 100 Massachusetts avenue northeast, where he lived with his son, William S. Fitch, a clerk in the pension office, and the latter's family. Young Mrs. Fitch was attending to some household duties in the second story of the dwelling about the time mentioned, when she heard the muffled sound of a firearm, followed by a crash of crockery and the fall of a heavy body. She called down stairs to the servant to ascertain if the noise had been

caused in the lower part of the house. Discovery of the Servant.

Upon receiving a negative reply she instructed the maid to go to the third story and see what was the matter. The woman went and immediately returned with the information that Mr. Fitch was lying on the floor of his room bleeding very badly, and she believed him to be dead. Fitch ran across the street to the drug store and asked Dr. H. M. Cline to come over and see what was the matter with her father-in-law. Dr. Cline ran to the scene and found Mr. Fitch, who was half dressed, lying on the floor with the blood and brains oozing from a hole in his right temple.

Death Was Instantaneous.

Dr. Storch was immediately summoned and found that death had been instantaneous, the bullet having passed entirely through the head, entering the left temple and coming out of the right. The dead man left nothing to indicate the reasons for his rash act, but is believed to have committed the deed in a fit of temporary aberration, caused by constant suffering he has undergone for the past six weeks. He has complained of unremitting pressure on the top of his head during all that time, and his son had told several of his friends that he believed his father was threatened with appolery

Mr. Fitch was fifty-seven years of age, and was a native of Ohio, having been a resident of Cleveland for many years. He was a man of considerable means and owned the house in which he resided, as well as the dwalling or Messachusetts are A Coup D'Etat.

Although it is well established that the President and his Secretary of State have decided upon a positive course of action in the Cuban affair, its character is a well-kept secret, and cannot, as yet, be stated it is thought that this, added to his desponwith any degree of certainty. It is said to be something in the nature of a coup d'etat in its unexpectedness, in view of the past policy of the administration toward the insurgents. According to reports, more or less reliable, the Secretary of State has addressed a communication to the Sentiable. The corroser was noticed. addressed a communication to the Spanish San Francisco Call. The coroner was noti-

PROF. GREGORY'S SUIT.

He Sues Mr. Murray for \$50,000 Dam ages for Alleged Libel. Suit-at-law, to recover \$50,000 for alleged libel was this afternoon instituted in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia by James M. Gregory, formerly a professor at Howard University, and a school trustee of the District of Columbia, against Daniei Murray. It is set forth in the bill of complaint that the libel was in the form of a letter sent to Congressman Joseph D. Sayers, by Murray, as follows: "The paper presented by Mr. Livingston of Georgia was inspired by one Prof. James M. Gregory, who was dismissed from the university for borrowing money from the students and others and refusing to pay the same. The same individual was several years ago appointed a trustee of the public schools of the District of Columbia, and was dismissed by the District Commissioners for sell ing teacherships in the public colored schools. I myself aided in bringing this dishonest practice to the attention of the Commissioners.'

Claiming the statements said to have been made were false, Prof. Gregory says

THE ECKINGTON RAILWAY.

Proposed Extension.

asks damages in the sum named.

Senators McMillan and Proctor this after ncon went on a tour of inspection over the land proposed to be occupied by the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railroad Company in the extensions outlined in a pending bill. They were accompanied by ex-Congressman Talbot of Maryland and Col. Douglass, formerly chief engineer of the Baltimore and Ohio road, who represent the Eckington road before Congress. This is the bill recently submitted by the Eckington company to the District committee through Senator McMillan, who has since been examining it, but has not yet introduced it in the Senate. It proposes to extend the line of the road from the southern point on the water front to the arsenal gate, thence north to M street, east to 6th east, and up 6th to Stanton Square, there to connect with the present line of the road. This would involve the use of the Anacostia tracks on M street between 41/2 and 6th east. The Commis sioners have just taken action on this proposition, which is similar to one pending the House, and have recommended that it be rejected. The District committee of the Senate, however, will continue to con sider the proposition in connection with the plan for putting the entire Eckington and Belt line system on a rapid transit

TO COMMAND THE CADETS.

Reported Transfer of Capt. Augur to West Point.

EL PASO, Texas, April 9.-Capt. Jacob Augur, troop A, fifth United States cavalry, stationed at Fort Bliss, has received official notice from Washington of his appointment as commandant of the West Point cadets for four years, beginning July 1 next. He succeeds Capt. Mills, third United States artillery, whose detail expires.

It is stated at the War Department that Capt. Augur's name is under consideration but that the selection has not been made.

RHODES' DEATH RUMORED.

credit the Report. LONDON, April 9.-There were rumors on the stock exchange today that Mr. Cecil Rhodes, formerly premier of Cape Colony, who has been suffering from fever at Sal-

South African Company Officials Dis

isbury, Matabeleland, is dead. This rumor caused a decline in the company's securi-The officials of the British Chartered South African Company discrept the ru-

Bishop Ryan's Critical Condition. BUFFALO, N. T., April Q.—R was thought at noon that Bishop Ryan could not survive the day.

SUICIDE OF HENRY FITCH SOLD FOR BUTTER

If you want today's

news today you can find

it only in The Star.

First of the Oleomargarine Cases on Trial.

DETECTIVES PURCHASED THE STUFF

Given Maufactured Article When They Asked for Butter.

GIVEN TO THE JURY

Trial of the first case for violation of the oleomargarine law was begun this morning before Judge Cole in Criminal Court No. 1, with District Attorney Birney and his assistant, Mr. Jeffords, prosecuting, and Attorneys Jere M. Wilson and Henry E. Davis appearing for the defendant, who was Mr. William L. Matthews, whose place of business is at the corner of 10th and 8 streets northwest.

After arguments late yesterday afternoon by Messrs. Henry E. Davis and Jere Wilson, Judge Cole overruled the demurrers to the indictments in the cases of Wilkes C. Prather, Thomas Pickford, William L. Matthews and Clarence Fowler. The attorneys entered pleas of not guilty for their clients, and it was decided to begin the trials this morning.

In their arguments the attorneys con-tended that the indictments were defective secruse they were insufficient in law and framed under an unconstitutional act; that the act does not define what shall constitute a criminal offense, and that Congress has no constitutional authority to delegate to the internal revenue commissioner or any other person the authority to deter-mine what acts shall be criminal. In his reply District Attorney Birney made a general declaration of the unterability of the general declaration of the untenability of the contentions of the defense, adding that the same points set forth had been passed upon by the court several weeks ago. Judge Cole went over all the points and the law briefly and then announced that he would sustain the indictments. The defense desired to take the matter to the Court of Appeals on ar appeal from the interlocutory order of Judge Cole overruling the demurrers. Mr. Birney objected, however, and the trial was set for this morning.

Trials Begin.

Mr. Peter Emrie, an employe of the Emrich Brothers, who are under indictment for violation of the law, and Mr. Isaac A. Eiker, a dealer in butter, were excused from service on the jury, and then, in the presence of a crowded court room, the proceedings were set in motion by Mr. Birney, who explained that the government hoped to prove that Mr. Matthews sold a pound of oleomargarine as and for butter in violation of a law passed in 1886 to protect the communities of the country from just such imposition.

Mr. Harrison Nesbit of the internal revenue service, the first witness for the government, testified that Mr. Matthews, July, 6, 1895, was issued a license for the sale

of oleomargarine, and explained the followed in issuing such licenses.

Detective Joseph Carter next took the stand and stated that October 22, 1895, he was detailed by Maj. Moore to investigate the company with the eleomargarine cases. In company with Mr. John Enright witness visited thirtyor forty establishments, the ninth ing Mr. Matthews' store. Witness saw Mr. Enright enter the store and return with a

package of oleomargarine.
"Where did you get the money to make those purchases?" asked Mr. Wilson. "I object to the question; it is irrelevant," "I desire to show," explained Mr. Wilson, "that Detective Carter was acting as the agent of a butter dealer in this city, the

latter supplying him with the necessary Judge Cole ruled that the question had no bearing in the case, and an exception was

The package in question purchased from Mr. Matthews by Mr. Enright, said the witness, cost thirty cents, and was sold as creamery butter. There was no stamp or mark whatsoever on the package that would signify the contents to be oleomargarine.

Mr. John Enright of 1122 F stret southwest testified that he purchased the pound of oleomargarine offered in evidence October 22 last at the store of Mr. Matthews. Witness asked for one pound of good creamery butter, and paid thirty cents for the package. There were no marks or label on the package, a clerk wrapping the article purchased in ordirary paper, tying it with twine. He delivered the package to Detective Carter, who marked it, and, with the latter, took it to the Treasury Department. "Who employed you to do this work?" asked Mr. Wilson.

"Detective Carter."
"Did you receive any money for your The witness maintained a discreet silend until instructed by the court to answer, when he admitted that he had been paid.

when he admitted that he had been paid.

"From whom did you receive the money?"
next asked Mr. Wilson.

Again the witness failed to make reply, but when informed by the court to respond to the question, stated that he was paid by Mr. Oyster, at the rate of \$3 per day, receiving in all \$0. He was paid at the store of Mr. Oyster, he said, but insisted that he had been employed for the nurroes dehe had been employed for the purpose de-scribed by Detective Carter alone.

The defense enceavored to show by the

witness that Mr. Oyster was endeavoving to make cases against the smaller dealers but it was ruled out. Was Oleomargarine.

Dr. Charles A. Crampton, a chemist in the internal revenue office, testified to recelving the package from Detective Carter. to making an analysis of the contents, and declared the same most emphatically to be oleomargarine. Dr. Crampton described in detail the analysis made by him in deter-mining the contents of the package to be oleomargarine. It had been in his possession alone since being turned over to him

Mr. Oyster's Testimony.

Mr. James F. Oyster was then called, and in answer to questions said that he was acquainted with Mr. Matthews, and that the latter had gone out of business last summer. The defendant called on the witness at his place of business yesterday, it was testified, and stated that he was much concerned about the charge against him, saying he had failed in business, was a poor man and was trying to get along. Matthews explained to the witness, so said the latter, that he first sold the oleomarga-rifie because inducements to do so had been offered him. He bought it as butter, sup-posed it to be butter and sold it as such, until later, when he was informed by Mr. Wilkins of its nature, but was also told that he had a right to sell it. Witness was asked by the defendant what he should do, and was informed that a frank confession and was informed that a frank confession was the only plan that could be suggested. On cross-examination, Mr. Oyster admitted that he has taken a great interest in the oleomargarine case, had furnished Potective Carter with a list of dealers to be investigated, and that he had paid Mr. Enright for services rendered in assisting Detective Carter.

ective Carter. The government here closed its case, and Mr. Wilson asked that the jury be instructed to return a verdict of not guilty, contending that no evidence had been presented to prove that Mr. Matthews had